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equal suffrage, for if the votes of the men and women are compared there can be no doubt but that the larger vote is cast by vicious men than by vicious women" (p. 85). One of the grounds on which women are claiming the right of suffrage is that it will purify politics, and therefore, to say that where equal suffrage exists the vote of vicious women is not quite as large as that of vicious men is not wholly convincing. On the whole, the evidence here given is neutral rather than decisively for or against equal suffrage. The person not deeply interested in the suffrage would get no very strong reason from this experience of Colorado for granting women this right, unless he considered a vague broadening of their interests and an opportunity for a few women to exercise distinct ability in public office strong reasons. To the person deeply interested in the suffrage as a question of some social importance, the most significant and striking thing about this Colorado experience is how much more the women of Colorado might have accomplished by a more unified, organized, and consciously worked-out effort to use their possibilities. Much has been done there and a few have rendered distinguished service, but a detailed program for steadily improving things, from party machinery to factory inspection and who shall vote, has been wanting.

The book is prefaced by a labored Introduction of 36 pages, by another writer, in which Miss Sumner's facts and conclusions are interpreted beforehand for the reader, in which the reader is told just how to understand the book, and in which a distinctly partisan argument in favor of woman's suffrage is advanced. It is an unfortunate reflection upon an otherwise impartial and valuable study.

FRANCES FENTON

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

La défense sociale et les transformations du droit pénal. Par A. PRUIS. Bruxelles, 1910. Pp. 170.

Professor Pruis, one of the founders of the International Criminalistic Association, the Belgian delegate to the International Prison Congress at Washington in 1910 has shown in this recent volume his appreciation of the emotions and tendencies of the American movement for prison reform. His treatment of the subject of the abnormal offender is especially noteworthy. In his earlier great work on criminal law he urged the same thesis of "social defense," and he returns to the argument with fresh illustrations. The author

is more sanguine about our progress than we are who know how deep-rooted antiquated legal prejudices are even in this adventurous country, but his optimism is encouraging.

C. R. HENDERSON

Punishment and Reformation. By F. H. WINES, LL.D. New, enlarged edition. New York: T. Y. Crowell & Co., 1910.

The author has added in this edition two important essays. The book has had wide sale and deep influence, and it easily holds the first place in American discussions of the subject. The aim of the work is to give "a clear and connected view of the change in the attitude of the law toward crime and criminals" and to "show the honorable part which the United States has borne in the movement for a better recognition of the rights even of convicted criminals. The year when the International Prison Congress, founded by Dr. E. C. Wines, is to meet for the first time in the United States, is an appropriate time to call attention to this classic discussion.

C. R. H.

Rural Hygiene. By ISAAC WILLIAMS BREWER, M.D. Philadelphia: J. B. Lippincott Co., 1909. Pp. 227.

The topics treated by Dr. Brewer are work, recreation, dwellings, schools, water, disposal of excreta, food, alcohol, milk, ice, country stores, jails, roads, flies, hogs, parasites, various diseases. The practical directions are those of a physician who is familiar with all aspects of rural life.

C. R. H.

A Little Land and a Living. By BOLTON HALL. New York: Arcadia Press, 1908.

This book is a popular picture of intensive farming and gardening, an argument to leave the congested and unwholesome city and live rationally on a small plot of carefully cultivated ground near to market. The practical directions and illustrations are useful and the form of telling is attractive.

C. R. H.